7

V The Stomach is a mystery. It is exposed con-
-stantly in health to ill treatment from hot & cold
aliments - from excess & deficiency of food & from
from its bad qualities. In ~~sickness~~ disease it suffers
~~from~~ by sympathy with every part of the
body. It is torn by spasms - agitated by
vomiting - oppressed by nausea - distended
by air - irritated by bile - & yet it survives
them all. But there are certain injuries
which it feels in the most sensible
manner. These arise from acrid matters
~~such as poisons~~ acting upon it & inducing
a morbid action of a specific or peculiar
kind. To these irritants the Stomach submits
in common with other parts of the body. The
disease whether it induce simple & violent
excitement, or obvious inflam^n is known
by the following symptoms —

+ ~~It is more certainly induced by an insufficient~~
~~harvest, or hunger~~ Sometimes it appears from a
critical disposition of matter in the close of a

Gastritis — or Inflamⁿ of the Stomach.

V "a fever wth slender but tense pulse — pain & burning in the epigastric region — increased by taking any thing into the Stomach — a constⁿ vomiting — & hiccough & total absence of all those Symptoms." —

X Two Species.

1 Phlegmonodea — "acute pain & high fever"

2 Erythematica — "less pain & fever, wth redness in the fauces". — The first seated is said to be in the mem: coat — the 2nd in the villous coat of the Stomach. —

The first — from 1st internal causes — as acrid matter ~~produced in the body~~ generated in the body deposited on the stomach. perhaps bile when vitiated may have this effect. — ~~This the cause in all~~ highly malignant It is produced by miasmata acting on the stomach fevers, ~~especially plague~~ — hence ~~they attack~~ the sickness & ~~of~~ which ushers in ~~agonizing~~ vomiting, ~~& cause~~ opium so baneful bilious fevers & plagues. ~~[illegible]~~ and 2^ly external causes.

These are poisons ~~of~~ all kinds — a case of opium producing it after it had cured the Lock Jaw — from Dr. Robert. — also cold

in acute or chronic diseases in which case it is called Erithematic Inflam^{n}: — It appears in the fauces & often extends thro' the whole Alim^{y}: canal. It sometimes terminates in the black vomit. I have seen it in gout, & perhaps in pulm^{y} consump^{n} "in mania"

V & cupiors, for no viscus sooner ~~dies~~ from ~~diseas~~ ~~morbid det~~ inflam^{n} than the stomach, hence probably the reason why V: is ~~and to~~ so often ineffectual after the 1st day of a yellow fever in which the stomach is generally inflamd.

when the body was heated. 248
Water, a case of this kind ~~from~~ related Liver and - It
extended to the diaphragm & liver. -

Its — Remedies are

1 ~~Immediate~~ bleeding. - This should be prompt,

2 Emolient glysters

3 Fomentations to the region of the stomach.

4 a Blister to D^o. Invaluable —

5 Avoiding irritation from aliment, and
and Opium.
acid drinks. Demulcents - only proper.

~~Opium improper~~.

2 Spe: Erythematica J Have several times
seen it, - but generally in the last stage of
chronic diseases - especially Dyspepsia & Hippo=
=condriasis — it proved fatal. —

Enteritis —

"a fever wth w: with slender but tense pulse — 24 w:
a pungent pain, abt the navel - Vomiting -
Obstinate costiveness".

The Species - the same as the last.

Its causes - the same, together wth Colic.

+ miss Stockton's case - Shower only used in cases of ~~cases of~~ violent action - the tempera= =ture of the water 50° - or 46°: below the heat of the body - —

Its cure the same - with the addition of Cold water. + I have been applied to the feet - thighs or bowels - ~~this fomentation only~~ - have never used it. But shall hereafter give reason why I think it rational - & proper. Have never seen this disease but from Colic - once from Dysentery. The patient after 3 bleedings - bled each time very died. —

Splenitis - put in from System. - have never seen it. Is subject to ~~inflam.~~ Obstruction but - perhaps never to primary inflam.

Nephritis

" Pain in the region of the kidneys - frequent discharge of pale, or high col.d Urine - Vomiting colic or pain retraction of one of the testicles - Stupor ~~expr.~~ of the ~~limb~~ leg or thigh of the affected side - ~~colic~~ inflam.d fever."

I have found all these symptoms, but none so often as the Colic. Hence the term Nephritis Colic. —

Its remote causes are. 1 Contusions from

falls on bruises. 2 acrid substances taken into the body especially Cantharides Lituitant. 3 hard riding. 4 Calculi. The last the most frequent cause. Shall treat on the cause & cure of these calculi hereafter under the head of Ischuria.

Cure

1 Bleeding. 2 Lenient purges. 3 Glysters - acute as fomentations. 4 Demulcent Drinks. 5 a recumbent posture - sitting up prepes the kidneys. - This posture Shd. be on ye side. 6 Opium - after inflamn. diathesis subsides. Is cold proper? I shd. suppose so - from its sedative operation in other cases of excess of action known by Cystitis state of fever. Is a pain & swelling ab^t the ~~say~~ hypogastric region - frequent & painful discharge of Urine, or total Obstruction of it - tenesmus fever." ~~This is Dr Cullen's definition.~~ In all the cases I have seen - there was complete Ischuria. - The inflamn. was seated

+ I suspect that the Substance of the bladder is
not easily
~~bladder~~ inflamed, otherwise it would much
oftener occur from Stones + those stones sometimes therapeu:
=tic lodged in the Bladder.

In the
V ~~the~~ first case I ever met with
of this disease ~~was from the~~ I should
probably have injured, and perhaps
have ruined my patient had I not
been assisted by the advice of the late
Dr Tho' Bond. I had bled him twice,
the Dr took the lancet out of my hands,
and bled him 4 times afterwards giving
as a reason for it that no inflam: in
the human body required such copious
Dl: as this disease. The practice was cor:
=rect, but the reason he gave for it
not so, limited
was ~~too general~~, for all local inflam:

in the neck of the bladder. Its hardness & swelling were perceptible to the catheter. In one case I saw a discharge of mucus - from the neck of the bladder called "Catarrh of the bladder" described first by Hunt? - Shall treat of it hereafter. One peculiarity in this topical inflamm^n - tho' it affects the nervous system with tension, & imparts hardness to the pulse, yet, the functions of the brain, & even the appetite, are but little affected. Patients sit up - walk about, & except when in pain, are as capable as business as in perfect health. -

The remote causes - are acrid substances taken internally or injected into the Urethra. I have known cases of death from. Brown Sci: Satirson: in Philad^a & Edin^r: under Dr Cullen. 2 calculi - roused into action by hard riding. 3 Direct: of Cantharides. 4 Gout. The predisposing cause is disease the be cure. The Remedies for this

1 Bleeding. ~~some 6 times with Bootes.~~

~~Dr Bondi's mixture~~. - 2 gentle laxatives.

3 Demulcent drinks. -

4 Cold water to the ~~pa~~ perineum. useful in Mrs Jop's case. 5 The catheter. 6 Opium

that are attended w: the general inflam^d action in the pulse, require the same copious V.S if the seats of them be much removed from the general or great circulation. — The principle applies to Opthalmia Hemorrhoidal fevers, & strangulated hernia. &c. Taught by the painful ∓

V The pain is of the most exquisite nature. Dr Spence informed me he had once known it to produce a short paroxysm of madness. ——

∓ issue of this case, I have since followed it, and with the happiest effects. Where V.S is equal to the urg^t agencies of the disease, no chronic catarrh of the bladder — no palsy — no incontinence of Urine ever follow it. It w^d be much aided by leeches. I have had two cases of it from Gout this winter. Col Miles & Mr Eyre — 1805 both from Gout blood always tarry. cured by V.S: 1 & 2nd time.

by the evacuation of the 252 application of Spanish Oil by
7 After every thing had failed, I once removed it
Colitis to Dress by a strong Dose of Jalap. ~~—probably its contig.~~
~~Stimulus it removed debility~~ -- for such cond.
~~as indeed it had been previously used~~ —

Peritonitis — I have never seen — the Metritis
when we come to the Puerperal fever. —

There are three other inflamm.ns partly internal
& partly external — viz: Odontalgia — Otalgia
& Hæmorrhoids. —

Odontalgia State of fever.

" A pain in the teeth, arising mostly from the
causes & in the Season of inflamy fevers". —
now & then from Scrofula, & matters irritating
bowels ~~That they~~ I do not deny the tooth; nah coming
on from other causes, & in all Seasons;
But these will be treated off hereafter when
we treat of ~~Chronic~~ Rheumatalgia, or
Chronic rheumatism] —

That the teeth are subject to inflamn. I infer from the following

If dysury from weakness or Calculi continue after inflam. symptoms are subdued the Remedies should be Balsamic Lotions — Oil of tar or Amber — useful ℞ 3 to 6 tendie.

I have likewise seen a swelling from inflam.n without any pain in the tooth or Jaw. —

considerations. 1 The teeth are provided wth Arteries wch are principally affected in the all inflam^n^ - I do not deny their having Nerves - I believe they have, - but it is suff^t^ for our purpose to prove that they have Arteries. — 2 The tooth ache often occurs, & probably most frequently the first time in sound teeth. ~~& the first decay~~ The first decay is generally perceived after a fit of the tooth ache. I grant I have sometimes seen a decayed tooth where no pain has preceded — probably — from — slow inflam^n^: ~~or pain has preceded~~ why should it not here, as well as in other parts of the body? — After the decay has once begun, adjoining teeth are affected by the corrosive matter wch issues from the carious teeth. It is so acid, as not only to corrode adjoining teeth — but the Silver pivot of an artificial tooth. —

3 The tooth ache is most frequent in climates wch are most subject to inflam^n^

It is produced by the alternate action of hot & cold liquids. The inhabitants of St Kitts alone have the tooth ache in the west Indies for They alone drink cold water. —

~~The Unripe fruit has been said to produce the tooth ach. I believe it, but it only by corroding the enamel so as to expose the naked tooth more freely to the action of cold & heat.~~

diseases. It is unknown as well as decayed teeth, in ~~many~~ Countries uniformly warm, or in cold Countries where the transitions of heat & cold are not sudden. ~~Also~~ as little of them in Norway & Russia — as in the West Indies or the ~~warm~~ torrid Zone. —

It occurs ~~only~~ chiefly in the inflam.y periods of human life: from decayed teeth, & all the remote & exciting causes of inflam.n seldom produce it in people beyond 36 — or 40. —

Here then I not the cause, of not only the inflam.n but ~~some~~ of the decay of the teeth, & ~~all~~ most of the pains & distresses which follow it: decay — of course — I reject Sugar — Salt — tea — & even animal food from having any local operation in producing them. ~~They~~ The three last ~~can~~ act only by their stimulus, — therefore by disposing the system to inflam.y diathesis. That hygiene can have no effect in injuring

~~I do not Unripe fruit certainly~~
when the teeth are decayed.
~~Do~~ It often excites pain by its stimulus
upon the bare nerve of a tooth.

the teeth, I infer from the excellent teeth of the West Indians & negroes, ~~this~~ also of the French people who use so ~~go~~ much of it in their diet. — V

The inflam.y tooth ache attacks all ages under 36, but chiefly young people & child.n — It generally affects the double teeth. It comes on w.th heat & quick pulse — & continues excess=ing for 3 or 4 days & nights, & then terminates in a swelling of the gums, or whole side of the face. Sometimes it extends to the ton=sils, and parotid glands. This swelling soon subsides, but ~~sometimes~~ then terminates in abscess — between the tooth & the gum — which gradually decays the tooth — hence it seems after changes of the weather at all seasons, but especially in the spring & fall. — There is a peculiarity in its recurrence w.ch deserves to be attended to. It sometimes affects — a sound tooth remote from the affected one — frequently a tooth of the

+ This sympathy arises from other parts of the body.

Dr Lister tells us he was subject to the tooth ache from indigestion & half a glass of brandy cured it by giving tone to his stomach. I have known wine & a full meal have the same effect. Dr Forbes says he tried cured it by Emetics.

8th

I have seldom seen any applications to the face, or the mouth, do good, except they excited inflam.n or blisters: poultices of flour & ginger, & hot rags have sometimes had this effect outside & raw spirit within. Also mustard plaster to back of the ears.

Tobacco – Rad: sysethic stimulate & deplete.

opposite side of the same jaw, at the same distance from the extreme tooth of the sound side. — It is called by the Sympathetic tooth ach.

Cure

The common remedy for the tooth ach in all cases is Extraction, but it is sometimes unsafe ~~dangerous~~ ~~dan=~~ ~~=gly painful~~ & sometimes impracticable in an inflam^n of the tooth. Instead of this remedy for Blood should be drawn from the gum under the tooth, by means of a lancet. 2 Gentle purges Emetics. 3 ~~should be given~~ A Blistera should be applied ~~to~~ ~~by~~ behind the ear of the affected side. This is an excellent ~~capital~~ remedy. — nor shd. drawing applications be omitted to the gum. A roasted & opened fig has Often give great relief. ~~Opium excellent~~ Opium both internally & externally ~~in external applic=~~ ~~=ations & internally~~ w^th ~~C~~ordials ~~[or opiates~~ seldom affords much relief — & often increases the pain.]

— After the pain ceases, ~~with a lancing~~, a gum boil often appears which seldom goes off till it has ended in matter wch corr=odes the

V But there are other reasons for re=
=commending the extraction of decayed
teeth. 1 They impair mastication & thus
mahere the digestion of the food. 2 They
accumulate impurities which (if of a
Septic nature according to Dr Mitchell) favour
the formation of Slow fevers. But 3:
they are the inlets of morbid excitement
into other parts of the System. This will
be easily believed when we recollect the
commotions which are induced into
the System by a Splinter, or a needle
slightly wounding ~~the toe or a~~ a finger
or toe. In Dr Caldwell, Dr Physick, &
Dr Bellingers, ~~it the~~ a tooth ache was the
~~Precursor of the~~ in 1797. It was so in mis
precursor of the yellow fever, Dr Fabus
Budd in 1803. the historian of an
quotes from Mr Petit, an obstinate In=
=termittent & a pulmy Consumption
of two years standing cured by the extrac=
=tion of decayed teeth. In mis Clymer a
painful Rheumatism ceased in one jaw

roots of the tooth. When this is the case, ex=
=traction must be used. When a caries or
gangrene as it might be called appears in a
tooth, – it exposes not only that tooth, but
the adjoining, & even an opposite tooth to
inf.ⁿ pain & decay. There are three remedies for it.
1 To stop it with lead, or gold leaf, or 2 to destroy
the ~~[illegible]~~ nerve, or Artery if it is denudated
by the natural cavity or Pinct. Cauterizing
or 3 to extract it. – the last is to be preferred,
for where it does not excite pain or inflam.ⁿ
the acrid matter which issues from the caries
often ~~affec~~ corrodes the adjoining tooth, or the
tooth below it if it be – the upper jaw. — I
have often seen the extraction of the first
decayed tooth, prevent for life a return of any
dis=ease of the teeth. V

Sometimes this inflam.ⁿ terminates
not only in a decay of the tooth, but in an
~~[illegible]~~ Abscess of the Socket
of the tooth, which ~~is~~ produces swelling both in the upper & lower
jaws. In the upper jaw it produces an Ab=
=scess in the Antrum Maxillaire. This Abscess

right from the extraction of a tooth. See Dr Darwin's 2nd vol: on this subject. Small chronic diseases whether general, or local a reference should be had to them. I have lately [illegible] extraction in Epilepsy & think cured it

I have seen Dyspepsia three times cured by the same remedy in a lady in this city. The Br of Dr Smith of Baltimore has been cured of Epilepsy by the extraction of 4 decayed teeth & ones. Dr. Afterwards, by my advice. Dr Seibold of Germany cured Obstructed menses by extracting decayed teeth. Bib: Vol. I.

Dr Darwin mentions a number of cases of bad teeth, & cured by this extraction. ~~Dr. [illegible] informed me he had seen~~ In all chronic diseases, a reference should be had to them in your prescriptions.

I shall now deliver a few Directions for obtaining good teeth, and preserving them afterwards. also for obtaining substitutes for them when lost.

1st Let the milk teeth be extracted ~~when [illegible]~~ as fast as they become loose, thereby to enable the second teeth to become straight & regular. If the least disposition appears in any of them to

eats thro' the cheek in both jaws. I have often
seen it - especially in the lower jaw. It is
always to be expected where there is disposition
to swelling after every attack of the tooth
ache. ~~There is~~ It is dangerous. I once saw
it fatal. There is but one remedy for it. Viz:
extraction of the affected tooth. If from
the upper jaw - common to almost a
probe into the antrum - but a dentist
of great judgement has declared it unnecessary.
- I have never known this remedy fail of
success. - I lately discussed 8 or 9 with great success in
a man thought to be from North Carolina. Also on the
cheek from neglecting it. ~~I shall hereafter discuss the methods of~~ cured are by Dr Physick.
Preventing this disease is by sleeping with a warm night cap. 2 Avoiding the sudden
reasons for it & practice of Physiology.
application of hot, & cold drinks. 3 washing
the mouth every morning in cold
water. 4 removing tartar from the
roots of the teeth, & 5 Brushing them
or washing them after eating, &c

+ ~~Johns~~ It is not peculiar to the ~~eye~~ teeth to become weak by disuse. I have ~~heard~~ read of a case of actual blindness from a tooth being long kept on one eye for a fraudulent purpose. Mr Butt.

+ 1 Opium plaster to the face - combined th w pepper - Ginger - Wax - Rosin & Oil.

2 Opium in the tooth - 3 Extraction. 4 Dr Cottman's Specific. —

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grow irregularly let them be kept straight, by silver wire, or drawing the adjoining milk teeth before they are lose. Crooked teeth, or like deformity in other parts of the body, always predispose to disease. They generally decay soon, while regular & handsome teeth generally ~~last~~ are generally lasting. 2 Remove decayed teeth as soon as ~~you are unable~~ it becomes painful, or as soon as you are unable to chew with it. The teeth soon project from their sockets & become lose when not used - hence we observe the lips of the teeth of the lower jaw soon

especially before going to bed. —

The Rheumatic tooth requires a change Diff. treatment. + to be mentd. hereafter. —

State of fever

Otalgia — or Ear ach

"An acute pain in the ear accompd. with fever".

This disease most common in childhood.

Its Cure — is 1. V.S. 2 purging — 3 Blister behind the ear affected. 4 The Vapor of sugar burnt on Coals, & recd. thro' a funnel. — 5 The Indians cure it by sweet juice of Hickory tree dropt in the ear.

It sometimes tends to suppuration.

In this case — emolient cataplasm proper — Boiled Onions commonly used. — After it breaks — detergent injections proper — If deafness follows — Remedies to be mentd. hereafter. — It might be prevented by V.S. & the above requisites.

~~Hemorrhoidal state of fever~~

~~This disease is included among the hemorrhages by Dr Cullen — But I~~

+ I have seen it produce Dysury & Gonor-
-rhea in one case. Pitt. Miller. L.D.

see no more propriety for it — than for considering ~~Congestion~~ ~~Consumption~~, or Pneumonia or ~~Headache~~ hepatitis as hemorrhages, for both are often follow=ed or accompanied by an effusion of blood. — It is ~~originally~~ a local ~~in~~=disease, but it is often the effect of an affection ~~=flammation but it also often be illustrated~~ ~~of it affects~~ of the whole system, and where it is not it seldom fails of bringing the whole system into sympathy or general fever. ~~defined. Cyclopedia~~

" a heaviness, or pain in the head — giddi=ness — pain in the loins — weakness of the knees — & pain, ~~in~~ fever about the extremity of the Rectum with, or without external swelling — & sometimes followed by an effu=sion of serum or blood".

They are external, & internal. The last blind.

This disease affects adults chiefly of all ages — & women more than men.

Its remote causes are.

1 Costiveness.

2 Acid purges, especially Aloes.

in the ~~this~~ winter 1800. I ~~have~~ had two violent cases of this fever — ~~In~~ One of them Mr Stille — I was called on ye 3rd day. I bled him 3 times, but an abscess followed in the confined him 3 months, & required an operation. To the 2nd case I was called on the day of attack. I bled him 12 times or 3 to ℥100 of blood. This man recovered in 2 weeks, so as to able to sit on the box of a carriage — He was the Presid.ts coachman. ~~I believe tartar emetic might be prescribed in a case in to the same remedy~~ — Mr Stokes — The Butternut pill useful. That is best which is made of the sap of the tree obtained in the Spring. — W.t Veget. & aperient diet, but little fats. —

5. Certain applications to the part affected — the first and best of these is Cold water. It abates pain & tension, and after depleting remedies have been used, performs a cure. ~~warm water~~, & poultices of bread & milk give relief, ~~when~~ & shd be used when cold water fails

3 Hard riding, or long standing or walking
4 a sedentary life w: induces costiveness
– hence women, & especially during pregnancy are most subject to it. — 5 Gout.

Mr Israel's case:
The predisposing cause – here is obviously debility.

The proximate – excess of action in the hæmorrhoidal vessels – ~~from~~ ~~effusion~~ tension & effusion. —

Remedies

As the whole system is brought into sympathy, & the head & chest endangered from the action which is communicated to them in all cases of great pain – or giddiness – w tense pulse

1 Bleeding should be used, both general & local. Local – by leeches – or a cupping – & or & drying useful.
2 Saline purges, especially sulphur. Supp. to have a specific action on the pelvis. Probably acts only from its ~~mild~~ mildness as a ~~cathartic~~ cathartic: – the disease – continues when forced wm – with diarrhœa.
3 Horizontal posture of the body.
~~Sedative & cold bath~~
~~4 Bed & rest~~ – to prevent pain & oil

of success. 6th After the disease is in part subdued, or of a moderate nature the following stimulating applications have been found useful. 1 warm water. 2 molasses. 3 The smoke of leather received thro a close stool upon the part affected. An old shoe will answer this purpose.

~~+ also great vomiting, coldness de in Physick in the yellow fever.~~

4 an ointment composed of equal parts of hogs lard, and tar applied to the part. 5 The stramonium ointment - how made. 6 an ointment composed of Ung^t Stram ℥ss Sac Sat: pulv gall: ℞ Opii ℈ss m f ℞ bis vel ter die. 7 white lead ℥i sweet oil ℥ss fetting^s ℥ss tobacco leaf. It is recommended by the Indians & should be tried where other remedies have failed of success. The

remedy - communicated to me by a patient who used it many years ago, & never had a return of the disease since. I have frequently used it with success. If applied early prevents the complete formation of the disease. —

~~Besides this remedy, there are some others which are valuable. perhaps by producing indirectly debility by as stimulants & thus overcome morbid~~

— These are 2 the smoke of leathers. Old Author. Thorn used for this purpose 3 Ammoniac. — The or Jamestown weed — highly narcotic used by the Indians to the temples to procure sleep according to Revd Mr Clayton — [To a bulb produced by Dr Jones + & a seed in the eye — enlargement of the pupil, & blindness for one week in Mr Bradford] — the usual mode of applying it in an ointment made w: the hogs lard. — ~~[illegible]~~ In the delirium of the disease, I have used, the following applications to the temples — R ~~Opii~~ Sac: Sat: pulv: ~~[illegible]~~ Opii ~~[illegible]~~ Ding: Ammon: Ess: my

Disease is an important One, and shd. never be treated with neglect. When left to itself its usual terminations are 1 Ulcerating, or troublesome bleeding piles. 2 ~~+ The Sheaves leaf applied without caps by the~~

2 ~~Small Ulcerations~~ Indurations & suppuration in the hem: vessels & a discharge of pus from them. 3 ~~mortifications~~ Inflamm: & Ulceration of the Rectum - called Fistula in Ano. 4 Small indurated tumors, which appear ✓ & in one case in mortification. + Fistula might be prevented in 9 cases out of 10 by Vs. for the blind piles.

go to pg: 3 of N°3.

to be extremities of the hem: Veins. They are internal & external. When internal, they produce difficult Stools hard Ach, & even pulm: Consumption. They are only to removed by ligatures. 5 ~~I have known this disease Dire end~~ 5 prolapsus Ani. 6 mortification

Low diet - consisting of opening vegetables as roasted apples - prunes - figs &c - and Indian meal ~~Water~~ gruel - or bread. —

After the inflam: symptoms are re=moved a ~~[illegible]~~ swelling continues from debility without much pain. Removed by stimulants especially Tar in various ways or Sugar of lead or white lead mixed with oil. — ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ The disease is prevented by avoiding all the causes w^h induce it - especially con==tiveness. — Arthritic piles in Mr Ward — brought on by greatness & liquor - producing bad air, & bowel cured. They sometimes terminate in suppuration - w^h ends in fistula - in hæmorrhages &c

[With this we finish internal inflam: - we come next to external].

To all these distressing consequences of this state of fever are the consequences of neglect in a patient, or ignorance in a physician. — They may all be prevented by W, and the remedies I have recommended. — The more remote an inflam^d part is from the great circulation, the more copious should be

~~non~~ depletion by the lancet. Remember the Case of the Presidents Coachman.

Prophylaxis

~~1 regulate the diet~~. Liniment purges, 2 vegetable & liquid diet. Wheat & Indian meal a pt. 3 Avoiding all its exciting causes.

~~V Common in the fall when bilious fevers prevail – accom. = panied the Dysentery. see Hawkins Voyage 1776.~~

Ophthalmia, or fever.

"A pain & redness in the eyes - intolerance of light, generally with a plentiful effusion of tears" — It is seated in the tunica adnata, & in the membranes which cover the eye. It is divided by Dr Cullen into

Idiopathic & Symptomatic

I are 1, Ophthalmia membranarum

2, An inflam^n of the tunica adnata, & subjacent membrane, or tunica of the eye".

2 Ophthalmia tarsi. — tumor - gelatinous exuda= tion, & sometimes erosion of the tarsi of the eye lids". —

The II. Idiopathic are from an affection of the eyes themselves, or a disease of the whole body. —

Its remote causes deserve to be remem^d. All the usual causes of fever.

They are 1, External Violence - wounds - slight touches - particles of dust - sand - or iron adhering to or in the eyes, or inverted hairs -

v weakness - Soreness, or blindness in One eye universal ~~from~~ at Syene from the hot wind which blows across the Desert of Nubia Bruce much afflic:-ted with sore eyes from this cause.

vi It is supposed to arise from a very hot bread drefs in ground flaxo - which makes the bread ~~it~~ liable to be affected by the night air. I rather suppose - from prostigatial diathesis of the air in Cairo - in an 100 persons whom Volney met ~~with~~ in the Street 20 were blind - 10 wanted an eye - & 20 others had their eyes red & purulent - or blemished. —

v In Surinam from fine particles of sea shells ~~the~~ which they pave their streets being blown into the eyes by the wind. In Kentucke from pollen of plants in the Spring.

or acrid vapor as smoke - or effluvia of privies. —

2 The application of light excessive in quantity or duration. Hence sitting up at night produces it - also vivid fires - and riding in the snow - even inflames the face.

3 Do of heat & moisture - hence Cooks often afflicted with sore eyes. V

4 Too much exercise of the eyes in viewing small objects.

5 Frequent intoxication, & too stimulating diet as Onions at Grand Cairo. Volney.

6 An acrid matter from any cause deposited on the sebacious glands of the eye lids. hence common in Lues. —

7 Sympathy with Other parts of the body. —

8 Unusual determination of blood to the head - - hence it occurs in some inflamm^y fevers, and frequently at the same time with Angina - & pneumony & according to Dr Heberden especially in moist cold weather. N

The general Remedies must be first treated of which suit all - then accom^d to particular remote causes. —

1 Bleeding. This must be general only when the whole system is affected with plethora, so when it arises from the last remote cause,

Shd be

v ~~as~~ cold water - ~~[illegible]~~ ~~as~~

After morbid action is reduced the Remedies shd be stimulating applications. Begin with such as are gentle. They are wine & water, - spirit & water, - Infusions of Oak galls - or Oak Bark - per: Bark - opium & galls - viz Opi: ℥i Galls ℥ij aq bout ℥iv to be dropped in the eye. Salt & water - Lead water - vitriol alb ℥ss; Sac Sat: ℥iv aq: ℔ij - from Mr Allen's Recipe - Electricity -

Now & then from hair - & dirt - how used - Story of Wildmans Sometimes

But in other cases not necessary - only leeches - cupping - or Scarification of Adnata - or the ~~thus~~ palpebrarum.

2 purges - especially when it affects the whole system.

3 Blisters - to the neck - behind the ears - or to the temples.

4 avoiding all its exciting causes - as light - fires &c - in the first

5 Topical applications - These ~~should be diff.~~ ~~according to the~~ Stage of the ~~disorder~~ Disease & violent ~~occasion of~~ ~~Action takes place but it generally does in the~~ ~~beginning, Retention~~ - ~~or debility, remedies~~, if - ~~defect, or relaxation~~ ~~weak Action~~, they shd be direct stimuli.

It is of the utmost consequence in this, as well as all other Diseases to hit our remedies to the Stage of the Disorder. From the neglect of this physicians disagree in their accts of the same Medicine, & the best remedies often fail of producing the effects we wish from them. The ~~sedative~~ or indirect applications are 1 Cold - water but ~~of~~ of Lead water. ~~Perhaps this often acts by~~ ~~its Uniform~~ But in a poultice - how made? - ~~2. The direct applications are~~

from Other diseases as Lupus — Lupus or Leprophilla
& shd be used in the former & the remedies for Leprophilla in the latter.

Sometimes from acrid humor in ~~the eye — bad~~ distilling from the eye lids on the eyes — here Demulcents as Quince seed bruised in water, or ~~flour~~ Bath of Sassafras — If these fail Lap: Cal. & fresh Butter each equal parts. —

If from morbid determination to the head — fetors or issues. —

These external remedies should all be aided by Bark Steel & Opium. Dr Campbell used it by a few pills of Opium after every other medicine had been used without effect.

& Other ~~medicinal~~ of metallic astringents. ℞ Vit: alb: ℥i Sac: Saturn ℥iv aq: pur: ℔ij – Inf: – also veg: D° as Infus: Lp: – or white oak bark or leaves – the last much used & commended in Sweden – ~~Wine~~ Solution of opium & gallic – wine – brandy – Salt & water – ~~D° Tinct~~ – ~~Sp~~ Vapor – & Electricity – the last direct or indirect according to its ~~dos~~ strength or dose. – 3 Demulents as Quince seeds bruised & infused in water – Calamine ointment –

5 Avoiding ~~irritation~~ the irritation or rubbing in bath tub – as light by a dark room – & green silk – licorice fire – spirituous & vinous liquors – if produced by them.

6 Removing foreign matters if occasioned by them. iron by lodstone – Stony of Wildness, or by Needle – sand or dirt by eye stone – or bason of water. – hair by plucking it out.

7 If from general relaxation – Bark – & Opium – both diffusible – the last most, so commended by Dr Campbell of Lancaster after all other remedies had failed.

8 – If from an affection of another part of

the body, to cure the diseased part — & if from another disease as Lues, or Intermitting fever, or Scrophula, to cure them. —

9 If from habitual Determination of acrid humors, by — seton — or issue — shd. never be tried, till all other remedies are exhausted. go to 32 of No 1 —

Phlogosis — or external inflamn:

" Redness — heat & tension of an external part of the body, with fever".

Two Species.

1 Phlegmone — " a vivid red circumscribed tumor — elevated above the skin, attended frequently w: the pulsation, & often terminating in Abscess."

2 Erythema — " a red inflamn: yeilding to pressure — creeping & irregular — scarce any tumor — a burning pain & terminating in scales — Blisters or pustules". —

The first extends to the cellular substance & hence such effusions take place as produce pus, – the other ~~effusion~~ extends only to the rete mucosum – hence only skin is separated.

The first varies in its seat & form, & all its varieties require different treatment.

We shall begin w th common phlegmon supposing it to be seated in any part of the body. – If it brings the whole system into sympathy, 1 Bleeding & purges, & 3d – low diet necessary.

The cure depends chiefly on external applications. From the success of cold water to inflamd sore arm in inoculation, I think I am safe in recommend: 1st Cold water. 2 Lead water – perhaps it acts chiefly by its coldness. – whoever wishes for more on this subject may consult Rigby on heat.

~~If there~~ To abate pain from tension, oil may be applied – Emolient poultices

v all phlegmons terminate in resolution -
- Abscess - Gangrene or Sphacelus. - If we
fail of obtaining resolution, ~~in~~

give ease only in this way. ~~If the fails~~ and a tendency appears to suppuration - Applications shd be used wh stimulate by heat - or some active quality residing in them. These are, emollient Cataplasms, such as bread ~~& milk~~ - flaxseed boiled - white lily root - mullens seed - boiled in milk; ~~the oil or lard~~ - or ag^st of the tendency of the heat of the oil or lard shd be added to them skin to harden it. If this fails - ~~some~~ 2 ~~the~~ active stimulants as Lye poultice - Sometimes by attenuating it disperses inflammations - Other stimulants do the same - as opium ~~&c~~ mixed wh Camph^r or vinegar, or Sal ammoniac, or lastly Ung^t. Unguent. - When Abscess universally soft it should be opened - either 1st by ~~poultice of~~ lancet, or ~~boiling~~ 2 caustic, or 3. flour-honey, & an egg.

Gangrene

"A livid color of the part after inflam^n. Soft - not very sensible, with ichorous vesicles".

Remedies

Deep Scarifications round the affected part.

v poultices - especially the fermenting ones.

stimulating applications of Baths - and Turpentine ~~plaisters~~ Ointment. Bark not always proper - if phlogistic diathesis continues in the whole System. Gangrene of the toes in old people - cured by Opinion by Mr Pott - would probably succeed equally well in ~~old~~ ~~fast~~ mortif.ns which occurs in the toes & feet in hospital, or jail fevers. - If the whole System partakes of debility - Bark & Wine in liberal quantities. —

Sphacelus

" a part becoming black after gangrene - insensible - no heat - or sensibility - easily torn - with a disposition to spread". —

Remedies. — as before with - Bark - Wine, & if a limb - Amputation

- ~~Tartar~~ our time will not permit us to treat on them all - see practical writers - Erysipelas - inflam.n of the breast hereafter. - Many others will come in under cutaneous diseases.

~~Anthrax~~ Paronychia

Inflam.n of the periostium, of the extremity of the finger. Cure ~~deep incision~~ 1st holding the finger in boiling water or Vinegar. Acts as a Sedative - or indirect stimulus 2 ~~deep~~ incision - 3 excision. -

Anthrax.

"Large painful indolent tumor with many openings but little discharge - ~~seated~~ oozing in all parts of the body, but most frequently in the back". Have seen them ~~in~~ on the limbs - & once on the forehead. - Two cases in Philad.a in 1790 in persons above 90 - both of whom ~~recovered~~ died.

Bark - ~~given~~ ~~go~~ mild poultices at first & Afterwards detergent Ointment of w.h turpentine should be the basis. -

× Uncommon coldness complained of by a patient blown up, & burnt all over, by a Gunpowder Mill being blown up near Germantown 1792 - he died.

Erythematic inflammations –

Burns ×

If general inflam.n/Bleeding – Cathartics & low diet, But its cure will depend chiefly on topical applications These are ℞: Such things as restrain or compose excess of action – They are 1 preparations of lead in water. Sol: Sac: Saturn: – a compound medicine – of my constant remedy. cold – & the lead – 2 Rum. 3 Holding the part to the fire. both prevent blistering – and win inflam.n: – ~~they~~ How do they act? as ~~indirect~~ sedatives by excess of stimulus – as they are painful will seldom be submitted to by the patient. – ℞ Sedative oint=ments composed of Stramonium – Lead, or Copper in the form of Cerdigrease. – Heating poultices – be ~~shd~~ be avoided – Dr Mayo's remedy of Lime & oil – failed in St Thomas hospital. Succeeded in Sir. Donaldson's family. – Inflam.n from Cold

Excess of cold by its sedative operation produces Gangrene. – Inferior degrees produce debility – and inflam.n: generally after heat begins to act on the part affected. no pain in a limb till we come to the fire. The Canadians

avoid it on this acc^{t}. — The increased action of the vessels from the stimulus of the heat, produces distension & hence the pain. Shall hereafter treat of the methods of guarding agⁿ Cold — now only of the Cure of the effects of it. — when physician called the first thing to be done is to avoid fire; — tho' the excitement is absent — excitability great, so that moderate heat becomes a stimulus so great as to endanger the destruction of the vessels by producing indirect debility. — If the limb, or part is frozen — Snow — pounded ice — or ~~what is called~~ cold water according to the degree of cold to which the body has been exposed, may be used — for these bodies tho' cold to a healthy limb, are warm to a frozen limb whose heat is below ⅓ of the Snow — ice, or cold water — & hence they become ~~gen~~ stimuli to ~~the~~ it, but so gentle, as not to endanger the destruction of the vessels. After these applications frictions shⁿ be used — but very gentle — or we endanger the part. — If Gangrene or Sphacelus comes on the remedies as above.

v them in his class of pyrexiæ. chills - heat - thirst - & a quick & frequent pulse generally attend them.

Hemorrhages. I am not singular in placing them among the states of fever. Dr Cullen includes

In order to understand the nature of these Diseases I shall deliver a few general propositions.

1 From various causes the System is liable to an excessive quantity of blood - called plethora

2 This plethora depends upon the balance being destroyed between fluids & solids, from excess of ingesta above excreta, and a deficiency of strength in the solids, which makes them yield to extension...

3 From peculiar circumstances - growth or a capation of it - of weakness, or bad conformation, this plethora is determined more to One part of the body than to another. —

4 From the greater facility with which the Arteries yield to impulse in one part of life & the veins in another, hemorrhages are said to be Arterial, or Venous - The first occurs in early life before 35, or 36 - the

v The ~~Arteries~~ Veins are strongest in early — the Arteries — in the decline of life.

I reject the terms ~~altogether~~ (with a single exception to be) for I ~~multiplied phenomena~~ ~~perhaps it would be better to~~ deny the existence of a passive hemorrhage: I divide them into tonic and atonic or of strong & weak action — analogous to inflam & typhus fevers — — they may be both more or less marked hemorrhage — ~~actions~~ ~~types~~ & ~~fevers~~ divided further into acute & malignant chronic. The acute occurs in fevers of great excessive action — the chronic occurs in slow fevers, as in pneumonia — &c. —

The pulse distinguishes the two states. —

There is frequently a discharge of blood from trifling wounds without fever. I have never

Venous after 35 or 36. — The structure of the veins & arteries in these periods is very diff. according to Dr Whitinghamm. — The Hemorrhages material appear in the nose — and lungs — the Venous — the hæmorrhoidal vessels — Vena portarum — & brain. Both appear in the hæmorrhagia Uterina. Young persons are most subject to bleeding at the nose & lungs — & persons or hæmorrhage from from beyond 35 or 36 to piles — Malena — & palsy or apoplexy — Both of wh. as will appear here: — after been from hæmorrhagy in the brain. goto p. 363

Dr Stahl has divided Hæmorrhages into active & passive — There is a found. for the distinction. The first are accomp. with excess of action — the last are without it, or with a defect of action — They are mere effusions of blood from laxity, or erosion of a vessel, ~~& upon~~ The first are generally from material, from a plethora. goto p. 283 the 2nd venous & The first are the only subjects before us. They belong to the Class of Pyrexiæ. The last should have

met with an Acc[t] of it in any of the Ancient or European records of medicine, but I have met with 30 heads of a 4th family being subject to it in this country. — It has proved fatal in two of those families in several instances. — It is to ~~contain the~~ common hæmorrhages, what petechiæ throw are to malignant fevers, which I have included in the ~~symptoms~~ ~~of the cutaneous~~ petechial state of fever. They occur without the least change in the state of the arterial system. They may be called passive hæmorrhages. Dr Otto has furnished the world

been ~~classed~~ arranged under the class of fevers to be considered hereafter. — Here a digression. I have mentioned the different states of the System from arterial & venous plethora — also ~~the~~ ~~the~~ from growth — or the cessation of it. — From each of these diff.t diseases arise in diff.t stages of human life. — It is important to know them as they are not included in any of our nosologies of Phy=sic. —

1 In <u>Childhood</u> — from ~~determination of blood to~~ the overpopulous size & growth of the brain — above other parts of the body, we have not only bleeding at the nose, but ~~preternatural~~ serous diseases from sacs of blood in the brain, as large mucous Secretion — from the nose — running from the ears — or swellings behind them — or flabby head — or ~~hy~~ dropsy of the brain. This determination pro=duces diseases near the brain — hence Child.n are most subject to diseases of the throat, as scrophulous or glandular swellings — & ~~cynanche maligna~~ angina tracheralis — perhaps the contagion of Angina maligna; & Scarlatina, may ~~be the~~ determined by the

with the first Acct of them in the New York
Med: Repository. Go to p: 283 (X)

same cause more to the throats of children than to any other part of the body.

2 In Puberty there is a new determination of blood to the genital organs - hence not only a great change in the Voice & face, but several unusual & disagreeable complaints - particularly, pains in the knees, hips - and other joints, also in the breast - called growing pains, & by some supposed to be rheumatic - hence also swellings in the ~~gla~~ lymphatic glands, especially of the groins - and lastly change in the appetite - ~~old~~ new foods relished, & old ones rejected, at this time of life - owing to dispeptic state of the stomach. — In particular meat is more relished than formerly, wisely by nature.

3 In Adolescency the begins at 20, or 21, the intest. Capils cease to yield to the impetus of the heart - hence plethora - this is thrown on the lungs which are the weakest part of the external surface of the body, in which the Arteries terminate - hence

pains in the breast - frequent catarrhs, or pneumony - hæmoptysis - Consumpⁿ. - - These diseases more certainly occur if the patient has a hereditary, or accidental ~~bad~~ bad conformation of the breast, or has been exposed to an employment wch. has done vio= =lence to the ~~thorax~~ chest, such as sitting long at a writing desk - stooping at work, especially at shoemaking - or a taylor. -

4 In manhood, or between 35, & 40 or 40, or 45, (always including abt. 5 years) ~~the~~ during the struggle which occurs be= =tween the arterial & venous plethora, there are many diseases, according ~~to~~ to the part of the body on which the plethora is thrown. I have seen the following diseases more frequently during these years, than in any other period of human life - viz: Head Ach, - Diarrhœa - Dyspepsia - hæmor= =rhoids - Colic - & Uterine hæmorrhages.

They are at this period more obstinate than at other times, & yield only to long & constant exercise. Great caution shd be used not to promise a cure of them too soon — & great credit may be gained by predicting a cure by time when the struggle is over between the arteries & veins, & victory decided in favor of the latter. This victory is generally succeeded by a long period of good health. The bills of mortality at Breslau in Silesia show fewer deaths between 40 & 57 than between any other 17 years of human life. Besides the complete transition of plethora from the arteries to the veins, there are other reasons for this good health. — A man it is said is a fool who is not his own physician at forty — hence he is more careful in his manner of living — His constitution

now wishes suddenly under every species of Violence
it is offered to it, Experience has taught
what aliments are most wholsome, &
he adheres steadily to them — He becomes
now less solicitous about the false opinions
of the world, & hence in his dress — and in
the convenience of his house, he prefers
ease — comfort & health, to Splendor, and
false taste. But further, — At 40 years
of age, the world has generally exhausted
opened all its stores of pleasure — hence
the passions begin to act with less force
on the system — & a man loves & hates
envies & admires, with much less ardor
than he did in the early part of life. The
period I have mentioned between 40 & 50 I believe
is not only distinguished by uncommon
degrees of good health, but of happiness
likewise. — This secret was communicated
to me near 20 years ago but the late
Dr Phin: Bond, (a man who never spoke

spoke but from Observation or feeling) be I believe it to be ~~strictly~~ true under certain ~~I can truly say, I have lived to witness the~~ circumstances. ~~truth of it~~ — Be not ~~afraid~~ merry therefore Gent.n: ~~up~~ at the rapidity with which time robs you of the years of your youth. After all that has been said of its pleasures, be afraid there is more solid happiness before you after you ~~entered~~ the period that has been mentioned, provided you employ your youth in such a manner that ~~none~~ folly or irregularity of life shall call upon you after 40. ~~for satisfaction or expiation~~ in a train of melancholy reflections, ~~and~~ diseases, for satisfaction or expiation. —

I shall not call the facts I have mentioned respecting the diseases which depend upon the changes, or determination of plethora — a digression — They belong to our present subject, & you will find them of great application in the study & practice of physic. —

+[This is nothing new in the System. We blame the most acute fevers of all kinds, where there is most Vigor in the Constitution – The yellow fever ~~of the West Indies proceeds by violent action~~ produces violent action ~~people. It affects~~ only in the Athletic people ~~chiefly~~.
The Influenza ~~was~~ is felt most severely among those healthy people who were most robust from exercise & exposure to the Air, – as in the Long Shore men – & Mr. Wallis's company of Surveyors]

I return now to consider the causes of active Hemorrhagy — for this only belongs to Pyrexia. —

The predisposing cause of all hemorrhage is evidently debility. —This debility occurs in every part of the body, but is greatest in its external Surface — hence the principal active hemorrhages are from the lungs & nose — for the membrane of the Nose which is ruptured — belongs to the external Surface of the body. —

This debility produces congestion & irritability, and hence arises morbid force of action from trifling in the Arteries, and an effusion of blood in consequence of a rupture of a blood vessel. = p: 284 The debility in the lungs is of the same nature as it does occurs in pneumony, but it is much greater — hence the action of the vessels is much less than in pneumony — so much so as not to give a temporary tone to them, & hence instead of contracting by Spasm, from irritation, they effuse blood from their capacity. An hemoptysis therefore may be called

(a) least alarming one – local depletion – Billy Dunlop – mercury Ottiwell.

+ Perhaps the following is a true scale of Inflamm.n of the lungs descending from pneumonia –

— vera 2 mitis – 3 Catarrh. 4 Pneumonia

from 285 Cula 5 ——— cruenta. ——

⊙ This effusion of blood Oftly is the first sign of ~~the~~ existing debility in the lungs. But in a debilitated state of the lungs it is more common for serum, or lymph only to be effused.

⊙ ~~where~~ This serum, or lymph is sometimes discharged by coughing as fast as it is effused, & particularly in the morning after its accumulation during the night. When it is not discharged by coughing & expectoration, it stagnates in the cellular substances of the lungs, where it forms one or more abscess, which when it breaks or ulcerates produces ~~pro~~ one of the forms of pulmonary Consump.n – Tubercles I have proved from the exp.ts of Dr. Flash are from the reflux & stagnation of the mucus of the Bronchiæ. They too are the effects of debility in the bronchial vessels. ~~Wha~~ In this

Pneumonia cuda Emanata — It is produced by the same degree of causes which produce consumption — ~~They are the often the same~~ It is only an external effusion of blood, answerable to extravasion in apoplexy — where it does not occur there is an external or internal effusion if not of red blood, certainly of serum or dyspnoea — hence the origin of ulcers & tubercles in the lungs, & hence the preternatural secretion from the lungs where ulcers & tubercles are wanting — The hemorrhagy from the nose is produced by debility from an excess of starting powers occasioned by the excessive determination of blood to the brain. —

— ~~Let us next enquire into the remote~~ or exciting causes of ~~active~~ torpid hemorrhagy of ~~great general debility~~.

These are / sudden vicissitudes of heat & cold — hence it occurs chiefly in the spring & fall, also extreme heat & cold — these act chiefly on the lungs. 2 sudden diminution of the weight of the air occasioning expansion of the blood.

mucous state they produce a dry hacking cough, but when they ulcerate, which they often do, they produce the same hectic symptoms as abscess, or another form of pulm.y Consumption. — This is short recapit.n of my theory of Consumption. — you see how widely I differ from Dr Cullen & all his followers. I make his causes effects only of Consumption. The lungs are a hardy viscus. They possess in adult life but little ~~+ In extreme cold weather in 1790 I was called to three patients in a week with Haemoptysis.~~ irritability, and when the whole body has not been previously debilitated, they bear without impure tissues — Safety contusions — wounds — hemorrhages — dust — flour — & gases and a hundred ~~injurious~~ irritants of a similar nature. ~~But~~ When the whole body is debilitated — and especially when this debility invades the blood vessels — they immediately sympathize with it — hence the weakness & slowness of the Voice — the difficulty of breathing in acute ~~fevers~~ — & the cough — spitting &c of all chronic fevers. go to p: 290

3 Every thing that quickens the circulation such as violent exercise - lifting weights - sudden & stimulating passions determining to particular parts - as joy to the lungs - anger to the brain - or the Venr: appetite to the testes.

4 Exercise of particular parts of the body. as coughing - bellowing - or quick respiration, from the lungs - hanging down of the head, or intense study, from ye nose.

5 Cold applied to one part of the body, determining to the another. Eg: cold feet, to the lungs. 6 ~~Intense~~ Great heat or great pressure from too much Mouthing.

7 Determination to certain Vessels and habitual by habit: & Animal magnetism. -

[To illustrate still further, the proximate cause which has been given, I shall read from Dr Cullen on the Acc^t of the symptoms of active hemorrhage. p: 259. Vol. 2]

It is peculiar to hemorrhage to return after one begun from accumu: -lation of plethora & habit.

This should be accommodated as in other states of fever to the state of the pulse, and the condition of the system.

General remedies for Hæmorrhage.

Is it a salutary discharge, ~~any dependance~~ & is any dependance to be placed on nature? It is not. ~~no~~ in no diseases is nature to be trusted less than in this. Nor is it necessary men in fevers w.h affect the brain. V.S. is much better because the time of drawing the blood, & the quantity can be much better limited & ascertained.

The remedies shd be in ~~cases~~ hæmorrhages of great morbid action;

1 Bleeding — In spite of all Dr Brown has said against it. All the Arg.ts in favor of V.S. in inflam.y diseases apply here tho' in an inferior degree — for there is ~~an~~ as certainly excess of action in one case, as in the other, & I may add, ~~that deb~~ contrary to Dr B. that debility is as certainly the predisposing cause of inflam.n as of hæmorrhage. &c.

2 Cold — either ~~in~~ Air ~~or in~~ or water, & the efficacy of this remedy, proves the truth of

V The Atonic Haemorrhagia requires

1 Opium. ~~2 Balsams~~ 2 Bark. 3

Alum - ~~&~~ Steel & Copper - 4

~~The~~ Cold Bath. 5 Exercise. —.

The Remedies for the effusion of blood without morbid Action ~~&c~~ described by Dr Otto, should be tonics - particularly Cl Fer.

morbid or inflamd.
on proximate cause – viz: ~~causes~~ of action.
what are
3 laxative purges. 4 sedative medicines espe=
cially Alum & nitre. – After ~~causes of action~~ Cl Sal: Satrum: violent
or where it is present in a small degree
= ~~ver~~ is subdued medicines which overcome
or not all in the bleeding vessels
~~debility – positively~~ either ~~a~~ by acting on
weak action
the whole system, or the ~~affected~~ bleeding part sh?
be given, – these are opium, – Blisters – &
common Salt. & ligatures. ~~Hemorrh~~ These remedies
are proper during the existence of the hemor
= rhage. To prevent the return of it – exercise
~~by Ligatures~~. & a diet which produces little
blood are proper. The exercise sh? be gestation,
& the diet – milk & vegetables. ✓ we shall
now proceed to apply these remedies to parti=
= cular hemorrhages.

Hemoptysis

" Redness of the cheeks, a sense of heaviness
or pain & sometimes heat in the breast –
Dyspnea – tickling in the fauces – frequent cough

[This debility is acute & chronic.
The acute not dangerous - many
people subject to it all their lives -
The chronic always tends to consump-
tion]

[The kind of Paralysis - arises from
temporary debility - from blows falls
&c.]

with a discharge of florid frothy blood". —

1 Distinguished from hæmorrhage of the lungs called "hæmorrhoids of the lungs" by Morgagni — by no cough — but hawking only — no symptoms of pyrexia as mentioned in the definition — & by being visible. — See Vanswieten — Often distils from the nose, &c

2 From Vomiting wch often accompanies it by florid & fluid color of the blood — in Vomiting is black & grumous, — moreover the latter more seldom recurs than former, & has few, or none of the symptoms of definition. —

~~The predisposing causes of this disease is evidently debility. The remote causes are the same as Consumption — & these are all of a debilitating nature. —~~

~~The lungs partake of this debility in a peculiar manner — hence it occurs~~

It is remarkable it

‡ It seldom occurs during the time of speaking, but a day or two afterwards. This was the case with the Revd Mr Winchester who died of this disease. I knew it occur in one Gent.n a month after speaking in public. ‡ see below ‡

V I have known it twice prove suddenly fatal. in Col: Atlee preceded by a hoarseness. & in a Mr O'Bryan in the Secretary's Office - preceded by cough - but little blood discharged in the latter case. - ~~death probably from fear - he was conscious~~ The lungs were suffocated with: who congestion of blood. — it. ‡ Quakers women (Brifot says) most subject to consumptn. Perhaps because they don't use y.r lungs in singing. We were made as much to sing as to speak.

go back to p 284. ⊙

lungs, & 3 by to obviate debility afterwards in the whole system. The Remedies for Hemoptysis when the pulse is full & tense should be ~~Indications are measured by~~ Bleeding.

This should be governed by the degree of action in the pulse & other marks of ~~phlogistic~~ quiet morbid diathesis. — ~~Moderate bl. & often rep.d bleed,~~ ~~have as in Consumptn.~~ Dr Smith 200 } V

3 By ~~rub~~ to the use of cold: ~~such as~~ This may be light drop - or bed clothes - & ~~perhaps~~ cold liquors applied to the body. Dr Wood's remedy of a wrapping himself in a sheet dipp.d in Vinegar. — Dr Ponceau's remedy of napkins dipped in cold water to perspiration.

Perhaps cold air life proper, for while there is ~~life~~ excess of action ~~in~~ the system - the lungs labour under debility. I am the more disposed to this opinion from the efficacy of some med.s to be ment.d hereafter.

3 Acids - Vinegar in Rose leaf tea,

+ all exciting causes should be avoided particularly
great heat – cold – reading aloud
~~The repitition of heat should be avoided.~~
singing – laughing – & lifting weights –
Dr Gilchrist tells us of a hot night having
produced it upon 3 persons at one time in Sutland.
I met with 3 from the severe cold of the winter of
1790 in the course of a week – singing Mrs Anne –
laughing Mrs Allston – lifting weights – Dan Jones –

≠ In such cases, the haemorrhage is
often suddenly fatal – as in Col: Ottley's case,
& in many others. Death in Col: Ottley
after a long hoarseness from congestion of
blood or matter most probably.

V when it occurs in as a symptom
of Consumpt.n it is not only safe, but
useful – for Dr Brown says drinking
urine at the salt works in Kentucke
has cured several Consumpt.s
– I know salt in meat from expe-
rience to be useful.

the cure of the 3rd stage of Consumpn.

especially Uniform & temperate climate — under all the circumstances formerly men=
— long journeys — & liberal diet. Rev.
Dr Smith's case — Drinks porter instead of
tea every afternoon — & Capt Lions case,
mentioned formerly. where the use not yield,
this disease apt to recur — Prompted by V.S. as in 2nd stand.
Is Bark proper in this stage of hæmoptysis?
yes — I have used it to advantage
after previous evacuations & low diet &
I had the authority of Sir Hanse Sloane for the use of this medicine
who used it first for an hæmoptysis w.
lasting, He afterwards lived to be 96, & Dock Murray day
[illegible] prescribed in return of it 45 years.
He died at 96, in the full enjoyment of
all his mental faculties. The difference
of opinion respecting the safety of Bark
has arisen only from the different
=sites states of the case, system in which
it has been used. In highly acute an active
inflammatory state of the system, (as) some prepn
of such a nature, tel. Dr Fullers
state of the pulse, it is certainly improper.

It is remarkable that many people have lived to a great age who have been afflicted with this disease. The King of Prussia who died at 75 had it during the seven years war — Dr Denon formerly of Bristol now near 90 was often affected with vertigo — ~~Hence Dizziness~~ &c — In these it is early life. The Revd Jno Wesley likewise — died at 86

people it is from remote causes in the ~~throat~~ cases, there is no ~~more~~ little danger than from from a bleeding from the nose. It was a local — not the effect of general debility.

~~The Tussis — of this kind~~ — That form of the disease wh Dr Cullen calls Vicaria is generally ~~&c~~ ~~&c~~ without much danger. It is cured by restoring the bleeding piles & menses.

The phthisica of Dr Cullen — or that form which follows or attends abscess or tubercles in the lungs is generally fatal.

has given ~~Epitaxis~~ five species of this disease. If the principles laid down are understood they may easily be applied to each of y^m: The 1 Plethorica – is the one we have described. The 2 Violenta – seldom requires any other remedies ~~of the I Indication~~ but rest – and low diet. I have often seen it, without ending in Consump^n: & why? because no general or predisposing debility. The 3 Phthisica may be palliated by the remedies mentioned – but is seldom cured: – The 4th Colentosa – seldom cured. The 5th Vicaria – occurs chiefly in women & in persons subject to piles: not so often fatal as the first. (a)]

[Shall conclude by inquiring whether ~~remarking~~ common belt from the manner of its operation does not promise as much benefit in that debility of the lungs which occurs in consump^n: as it has afforded in ~~will be~~ Haemoptysis? I think

It is spontaneous frequently — but often brought on by falls — blows — picking the nose — & by sudden anger. The last induced it in one case in Mr Bruce in his travels. —

I have known it twice fatal in the autumn. In both cases it appeared to be a malignant state of fever. The pulse unsubdued to the last. Mifflin's boy — & Dr Campbell's patient — the last had proteinia.

 without effect

have one tried it, but it was in a desperate case. I think it merits a repetition of the experiment in more favorable cases. These should be in the beginning of the disorder, before tubercles are formed. —

Epistaxis - or Bleeding at the Nose

" Aspain or heaviness of the head, redness of the face with a flowing of blood from the nostrils" —

It is generally an arterial hemorrhage, & occurs chiefly in young persons — but often in old people from venous plethora wth venous in their brain. — ~~I reject bleed~~

The remedies are

1 Bleeding — if whole system is brought into hypopathy.. 3 laxative purges. — 2 Rest in a sitting or half ~~bent~~ recumb^t posture. ie to Dolly Carp

4 Cold applications — to the back, or sacrum.

5 ligatures.

6 Plugs. Flour used —

To obviate the return of this disease —

Hemorrhagia Uterina – Remedies –
as for other hemorrhages – also Rest –
cold applications – flour. Blister to the
~~not climbing stairs – Compresses~~ prevents
thighs. –
by occasional V.S. in pregnancy & when the
menses cease – not climbing stairs – gentle
exercise – in the atonic state – by Bark –
in port wine

+ The Hæmatemesis – is of the same kind.

" a Sense of fulness, & oppression with Sickness,
succeeded by a Vomiting of black grumous blood".
This blood black from stagnation. Not atra bilis.
remote causes.

1 Acrid Substances 2 Violent operation of a pulse –
3 Compression. Mr Doz's case – 4 ~~great debility &c~~
~~retrocession from cold~~ Hard drinking 5 Obstruction of
the viscera – hence more common in women
Stomach & Uterus – much connected.
than men. 6 D.° of bleeding piles 7 D.° in liver & Spleen.
case 2 cold. Mr Doz's case

1 If pulse is full or tense V.S. – But I have
also given cold water.
generally found it weak & quick. Ergo
and ~~bark~~ all the
3 ~~Camphor~~ Liq: Cand: – Spirits – and
Vegt astringents –
turpentine. Gs Com: Salt pepper?

Succeeded once in Mr Doz's case. Disease apt to
return. & often fatal.

The remedies are 1 Low diet. 2 a loose belly. 3 moderate exercise as to avoid plethora – & avoiding tight ligatures especially round the neck – also much stooping – intense study – & blowing the nose – 5 Blisters & issues.

Is common salt proper here? yes

These finish the hæmorrhages from the of action – the hæmorrhagia Uterina – uli. mixed nature – partly arterial & partly venous – so much connected with certain parts & laws in the female Oeconomy that it will come in better under female diseases. + We shall now add a few words on the hæmorrhages which arise from defect of action, & here I shall bring in the sanguinifluxes under the order of Apocenoses. – They are as proper here as venous, even where there is no heat or no heat is under the head of Lysecia.

~~Hæmatagmosis or bleeding~~ of blood.

They are – Hæmorrhois cruenta Hæmatemesis

Hæmaturia

From 1 Hard Riding 2 Calculi. 3 Ven Disease.
Cure. as other hæmorrhages. also common
Salt — Dr Mentins condiment.
+ Sometimes from hard riding — or Cantharides,
or putrid fever, or anastomosis of vessel of
e. the rectum which produces ey disease upon
in. a cupation of the piles. — In this case ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ of Lysters be tried first proper. See
~~Cullen.~~ V The Piles very common in Astrin,
But they exempt from the Lepers ch are more common
Thring Vol: 2. p 121

Melena

Blood profuse & dark coloured, or mixed
Dangerous — be often fatal — Remedies
with green bile. —
The same as in Other ~~profuse~~ hæmorrhages.

Hæmorrhage from Bowels.

Blood red, but mixed with mucus.
ats. Vs: — Opium — Injections of
cold Water, or Vegetable Astringent

Cystoneralgia - & haemorrhagia e vulneribus.

Bleeding piles.

1 Lead: 2 tonic and astring made of Sp. Turpentine in bleeding piles bay Glysters, & 3 Bark. 4 ~~[illegible]~~ - Cordial ~~[illegible]~~ diet & Drinks, esp.y port wine, & 5 exercise!

~~[illegible]~~ Bloody Urine - from the kidneys & bladders	- seems from calculi. ~~is generally preface, or accomp.d the w debility.~~
Cure Liq: Calcis	- & remedies for Calculi. also compound alt - Dr Martin's secret.

Haemorrhagy from Wounds.

1 Cold - Benefits of it after a battle - in the wounded deer fly to a spring of cold Player's case, 2 Dry applications of lint - nego ciates to stop blood. or flour. Liquids to be avoided. 3 Compression. often succeeds in large Vessels. used for three days in Dr Dill's case. The worst kind from drawing a tooth - a cork used the w. Sieuss by Dr Griffitts of New Jersey. The history of Dr Dill's & two Other families.

From the Uterus

In pregnancy V.S., repeat every 2 or 3 weeks. Laudanum. Flour - supine position for several days. Avoiding exciting causes - as climbing stairs - high carriage steps - dancing - foot stoves - and venereal connections

Hemorrhage from the Skin.

Occurs in malignant fevers - is induced great agony of mind. It is said there grows a root at the Natches which is so powerful a stimulus as to induce it.

E. A.

The Gout

I have chosen to bring in the Gout in this place inasmuch as it is an intermediate disease between ~~with~~ febrile & nervous affections, as will fully appear in the ~~whole of its~~ history of its causes, symptoms & Cure. I define it

"a disease ~~arising~~ affecting the joints, especially of the extremities of the lower limbs — preceded by an ~~affect~~ sickness, or flatulency of the stomach, — frequently hereditary — attended with fever, returning at different intervals, & alternating with affections of other parts of the body. —

For its history see Dr Cullen. Vol: 2. p 59

Dr Cullen has divided it into four species viz: Regularis — Atonica — retrograda — & Atrabilaria. I see no necessity for this — I

think two species may ~~be~~ include the whole. viz: the inflam.d or tonic gout, ~~&~~ the asthenic or atonic gout, or the gout w.h exces & defect of action

The inflam.d gout is seated ~~only~~ chiefly in the limbs - is accompanied with great pain - fever, ~~&c~~ hard pulse, & swelling of the part affected. It sometimes affects the lungs - & brain - ~~&c~~

The asthenic gout is ~~not fixed~~ extends with little pain, ~~&c~~ & of short duration to the limbs, but affects occasionally every part of the body. - It is accomp.d with ~~disease~~ little or no fever - & other marks of debility. -

The predisposing cause of both species of this disease is evidently debility. This will more fully hereafter from the history of its causes. -

Its proximate cause is excess or defect of action, or a mixture of both. ~~Thus we see~~

Here gent: ~~I now~~ you see I carry with me my first idea of general diseases. - Their causes are nearly all similar,

+ system primarily & chiefly, while the Gout affects both the Arterial, & the nervous systems. The inflam.y Gout chiefly affects the former, — the asthenic Gout appears chiefly in the nervous system. The resemblance of these diseases appears in the one affecting the Officers, & the other the Soldiers of an Army. These two diseases are generally the tax imposed upon the honors acquired by war. So Soldiers are generally affected w the Rheumatism, while Officers from being exposed to the more of the stimulating causes pass the evening in their lifes in repeated fits of the Gout. Rheumatism & Gout alike produce chalky effusions — stiff — deformed — & dislocated joints. — The Gout

& their appearances or symptoms vary only with the degree of their cause or difference of constitution on which they operate. —

A Rheumatism is nothing but a Gout debilitated by fatigue - & cold only, upon a vigorous Constitution, & a Gout is nothing but a Rheumatism upon a constitution debilitated by ~~fatigue~~ - cold - intemperance - ~~&~~ indolence - & ~~stimulating~~ indirectly passions of the mind. — From the greater debility which predisposes to it — It affects the internal ~~body~~, while the Rheumatism affects only the external parts of the body. — The Rheumatism affects the arterial debility from the Cfs which predisposes to it,

I shall have occasion to repeat the application of this principle the further we proceed in treating of general diseases. —

The Gout affects men of a choleric temperament, — seldom before 35 Unless they are predisposed to it by hereditary diathesis. In this case it comes at 16. 18, & I once heard of it in a child of 9 years of age. — It affects

affects different systems primarily, or in a secondary manner, according to the temperament of the patient. — In the sanguine it appears first in the arteries, in the nervous, in the nervous system, and in the bilious in the liver & bowels, & in the phlegmatic in dropsy. — The Gout changes its mode & place of attack with the varying state of these systems in different periods of life — seasons & countries. —

men of ~~active mind~~ genius, more than weak men. The reason of this is obvious. Genius is not only connected with sensibility of body, but ~~with~~ generally with strong passions, and an active Understanding both of which add ~~to the~~ by their stimuli to the other stimulating causes which produce it. ~~The fact is~~ Dr Sydenham mentions it as a con=solating circumstance ~~that~~ under his frequent & painful attacks of this disease that it was peculiar to philosophers & great men, & that fools were strangers to it. To this remark I have known some exceptions, ~~but it was~~ I have known weak men afflicted with the Gout – but these men were descended from sensible ancestors who had transmitted a gouty diathesis to them. It seldom affects women, except they are descended from gouty parents.

There are several circumstances with respect to its descent which deserve to be mentioned. It sometimes passes by children of the first,

& affects children of the second generation. Dr. Blackmore on this account compares it to a river in Africa which ~~disap~~ rises in one kingdom, disappears under ground in a second, & rises in a third. —

It sometimes affects only ~~one~~ part of the child: or of a family, — & particularly those which are born after the appearance of the gout in a ~~family~~ father.

It sometimes affects a whole family. A Mr. Ralph — a young man of 21 the son of an English gentleman who was afflicted with the gout, came to this city about 70 years ago, and married a young woman by whom he had one ~~child~~ — a daughter. His wife dying 3 weeks after the birth of this child, he returned to England, where he married a 2nd wife by whom he had six children — all of whom died of the gout, & all except one before they arrived at the usual age of matrimony in England. One of them died at 19 — the

in study or business — &

† of the Understanding, ~~or~~ of the passions in ~~study, bus~~ pleasure — excep in many night watching. — The use of wine & spirituous liquors seems to be most essential to the production of the ~~Hereditary disease was~~ Gout — hence it is unknown in China & Turkey, where custom or religion forbid the use of wine & spirits. —

‡ Dr Brown says he could at any time bring a fitt of the Gout on himself by a dose of Salts. — It was Relid by Acids. —

Father at 16 years of his age. The father & grand father both followed them with the same disease. The child whom he left in this city passed her life subject to frequent & severe fitts of the Gout, & finally died with it in my care about 1789 years ago in the 67th or 68th year of her age. — She had left several grown children behind her - One of whom a Daughter has had several violent attacks of asthenic Gout. —

The remote ~~or occasional~~ causes of the Gout are such things as induce direct or indirect ~~are properly divided by Dr Cullen into two kinds,~~ debility. ~~& these are induced plethora & those which produce debility in plethoric habits.~~ — They are intemperance in eating animal food - ~~in~~ a sedentary life - & the habitual use of strong fermented liquors or ~~the~~ the violent & constant exercise. The ~~Dr Cullen says in theory~~ exciting causes are - intoxication - indigestion - ~~intense application to study~~ or violent & vehemence passions - ~~&~~ such as grieving & business - excessive evacuations - V.S. often brings it

+ Claret - punch - & cyder often bring it on in one night. -

+ This the case in Genl Peril. -

or in a swelling of the lower limbs called the dumb gout.

* It affects the kidneys in a peculiar manner - Often producing gravel, & Ischuria. Perhaps a disposition to the gout fixing here may be produced by the patients lying so long upon his back. -

It alternates with intermittent fever in Sir Pennose. It goes with other fevers - see Dr Stoll of Vienna - It produces inflam^n: - is hectic in some cases. - It goes on the leg in Mr Izard - and on the thigh in myself. - It Bubo in ——. It produces Rheumatic arthritic pain in head & breast & stomach. - also true arthritic fever - as in Mrs Provost.

on which said neuralgia in other diseases, also ~~pains~~ – Night watching – The ceasing of usual action on labor of mind or body – fatigue – Sudden change from a full to a low diet – acid diet, or drinks + the application of cold to the body – & especially to the extremities – a sprain or wound of the ankle, or lower limbs – & lastly a sudden fright + –

The ~~Tonic~~ inflam.ty Gout is seated chiefly in the joints, but there are cases of its occurring in the lungs producing pneumonia notha – in the throat – [~~the throat~~ covered with slough in bladder kidneys & perhaps the brain. It is certain mr Benger] in the apoplexy from the Gout there is often great excess of action so as make Vs: necessary. Take Notice y^t in all the cases of inflam.^n: Gout the excess of action is generally moderate – It seldom rises beyond typhoid inflam.^n: –

The Asthenic Gout appears in every part of the body. It sometimes appears in shooting pains in the great toe – ankles & knees. + It affects the ~~stomach~~ Stomach with nausea – dyspepsia – flatulency

+ This species of Dysenteria is very common in Virginia. Genl Harrison & many other principal people have died with it. Continues for several years.

* It affects the liver with obstruction — & the gall bladder with a preternatural secretion, and excretion of bile — hence the origin of bilious complaints as a chronic disease. —

+ Mr Mitchell's eyes were so much affected in the Gout as that he could not endure the light of a fire in his room in the extreme cold weather of Feby 1789.

+ It affects the glands of the Urethra producing there a true gonorrhea benigna. A case of this kind was communicated to Dr Jones, by the late Mr Pott — of London. I have seen one of the same kind in Mr ——— in Market Street. A case of it in Lit^y Physical sparing. — It produced Priapism & Chordee in Mr McIver also in Alex^r Allaire who has had gout 35 years.

- Vomiting - & Spasm called Gastrodynia. —

It affects the bowels with Colic, & Diarrhoea. most of the obstinate Diarrhoeas we meet with in persons who have had or who have merited the Gout, are I believe of Symptoms of Asthenic Gout.

- ~~They are~~ It affects the lungs, producing ~~pain~~ Asthma - pneumony hottia - & various Species of Dyspnoea -

It affects the ~~lungs~~ throat with Angina, & the Salivary glands with a discharge of Saliva, headach delirium, It affects the Brain with Vertigo - palsy - and - it produced Salivation in maj^r Butler — Apoplexy. — It affects the orbit of the eye with constant pain - sometimes producing effusion of red blood in the eyes - & even total blindness.

It affects the external muscles of the head - neck - back & breast. for the last it produces angina pectoris. See Dr McQueen Med: Journal. I have once known it affect the breasts of a lady with swelling & hardness every fall, at the time in which in former years She had been afflicted with the Gout in her Stomach & gall bladder. It sometimes produces Scrophula. Vol: Spaight. It affects the ~~kidneys~~ neck of the bladder producing Extremus Vesicae, or Spasm. — ∓

+ The effusions which take place in consequence of pain in particular parts, stagnate from a defect in the Absorbents, & produce in the joints, of the toes - ankles - knuckles - wrists - & elbows certain chalky concretions - These concretions sometimes lacerate & protrude thro' the Skin, & often furnish a patient with the means of numbering on an adjoining wall the days, or years of his confinement & misery. They occur also in the lungs. -

Sometimes the disease affects the ligaments & tendons, as well as muscles of the joints twisting them in such a manner, as to alter the shape of the feet legs - fingers - & hands - and thereby to produce deformity - & lameness. produce dislocation.

It belongs to the history of the Gout to add, that under all the circumstances of pain - confinement - & deformity that have been mentioned, Gouty patients enjoy cheerfulness of temper - acuteness of all the intellectual powers - & an exquisite relish for all the pleasures of Sense ~~of~~ & Society. —

It affects the rectum producing the piles. —

It affects even the external cartilaginous parts of the body — particularly the ears. +

In a word — the part — or rather no muscle, or fibre is exempted from its attacks. It counterfeits all other chronic diseases, & is often mistaken for them. nor is this all, it sometimes lays aside its usual nature, and terminates in the stone, dropsy — melancholly — and ~~to~~ madness in persons who are predisposed to them.

I would remark here as in the Consump=tion, that the two Species of the gout viz: the phlogistic & asthenic do not ~~steadily~~ succeed each other in the order of their ~~their~~ violence. On the contrary, I have often known the asthe=nic in ~~too~~ early life ~~[illegible]~~ without being preceded, or succeeded by the phlogistic. we often moreover see phlogistic in the advanced stages of life. The same ~~[illegible]~~ constitution will often at diffr.